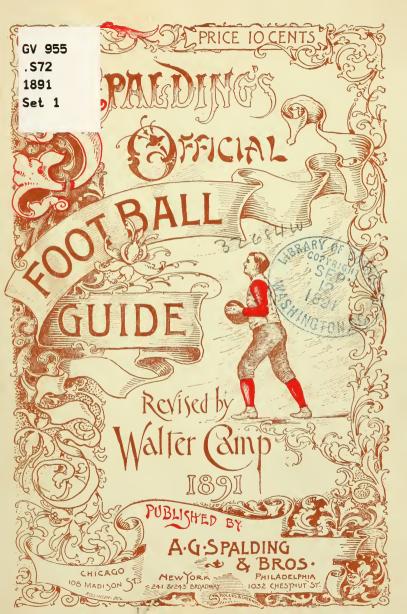
GV 955 .S72 1891

Set 1

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

8 518 616 966 6



# FOOT BALLISTS, ATHLETES, CYCLISTS, BOXERS AND OARSMEN-ATTENTION!

When you ride, run, walk, row, swim or skate long distances, or exercise violently as you are obliged to in Foot Ball Contests.



It is a marvelous preparation for Strengthening the Muscular System. With Anti-Stiff there is no fathe required; it soes straight for the muscles, and you can feel it at work. It has a peculiarly warming, comforting, and stimulating effect on all weak or stiff muscles and sinews. Quick in its action, cleanly and pleasant

in use.

Rub it into the muscles every night for a fortnight, and you will be pleased at its supporting and strength ening properties. There is not, nor has been, anything like it till now. It differs from \$!! Oils, Embrocations and Liniments, both in substance and effect. Some athletes are so found of it that they rub it all over them.

Recommended by A. C. Anson, Captain Chicago B. B. Club; A. B. George, Champion Mile Runner of America; A. A. Jordan, Champion All-round Athlete of America; E. E. Barnes, E. C. Carter, F. P. Murray, and many other great amateur and professional Athletes.

Sold in Tins at 20 and 35 cents, by Druggists, Cycle and Sporting Goods Houses.

E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents for U. S.

# FOOT-BALL RULES

spalolings Hilliam to the

AND

# REFEREE'S BOOK,

REVISED BY WALTER CAMP,
Secretary Advisory Committee.

AUTHORIZED AND ADOPTED BY THE

American Intercollegiate Association.

1891.

FOR THE SEASON OF 1891-92.

Also, Constitution of the Association.

PUBLISHED BY

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,

CHICAGO, 108 MADISON ST. NEW YORK, 241-243 BROADWAY,

PHILADELPHIA 1022 MARKET ST.

GV955 .S72

Copyright in the year 1891, by WALTER CAMP.

## INTRODUCTION.

American foot ball legislation found little in the contests of last season to indicate that changes of a radical nature were necessary in any of the rules. In fact, for the last few years, the principal games have given evidence that abuses have been eliminated from the sport to such an extent, that, with a competent umpire and referee to enforce the existing rules, there can be no tactics adopted showing a necessity of additional law-

making to any material amount.

The chief point which needed correcting was not apparent except in the contests of the lesser teams, but it showed possibilities of growth which could not be overlooked. This point was the failure to make a bona fide try at goal upon the occasion of every touchdown. There was more or less of a premium placed upon judicious failure to convert tries into goals, and, for that reason, the Advisory Committee proposed an alteration which the Association approved the following This alteration is to the effect that the ball month. shall be considered "dead" immediately after a try, whether the goal be kicked or not. The rule, as it now stands, renders a second touchdown from the first an impossibility, and so will practically do away with attempts to kick the ball across the goal in such a way as to enable the forwards to rush in and add four points more to the score.

Another addition to the rules was made, more, it is true, in the line of explanation than anything else, for the ruling had been established by referees for years. This was a statement that when a referee had given five yards the score of "downs" or attempts at advance began anew, that is, it became at once the "first down" again exactly as though the advance had been actually gained by a run.

One other suggestion was made by the Advisory Committee but referred back to them by the Association at their meeting, with the complaint that is was, in their estimation, too sweeping and liable to misconstruction, and hence to mischief-making. This was a suggestion regarding limiting the amount of pushing that might be done in "small wedge" work. The idea of the Committee was manifestly not so much to prevent the pushing as to do away with that holding in a wedge by which some teams secured such a closeness of formation as to unfairly prevent men reaching the runner. At all eyents, the Committee accepted the ideas of the Association upon this point and no alteration was made.

Thirty thousand people watched the final foot ball contest of the season of 1890, and if one may judge from the early indications, the season of 1891 will find the sport even more widespread throughout the country than ever.

In the study of tactics there has been a steady improvement, and captains worked out many well-conceived combinations last year, which will be added to the general fund of foot ball knowledge for the present season.

The most prominent development in this line took place in the direction of "small wedge" work, that is, in crowding a runner either through, or forward, even when his point of attack was well-known and guarded.

This method of play originated several years ago in the "V trick" or formation at kick-off, a team from Lehigh claiming the first practical working of it. From being played at kick-off it speedily became popular for all occasions where a free kick was allowed. Princeton developed it to its greatest perfection in this stage. Two years ago it was first attempted in the ordinary scrimmage, Yale being credited with its introduction in this modified form. Last year all the teams had added it to their list and it was made much of.

The principle of the play is like that of the old English scrummage, although, there, the ball is on the ground, whereas, in our game, the ball is held by a player who is crowded ahead by the pressure of the mass behind.

As the Englishmen have developed various ways of turning the scrummage so as to advance the ball or force it out into touch, so it is reasonable to expect some similar progress this season among American teams. It is more than probable that the captains who study into the matter will devise certain turning or twisting plays which will be successful through turning off the weight of the opponents after the wedge has started and thus serewing past the opposition.

End running must always be attractive, and its marked successes last season will lead to even more studied modes of assisting a runner until he circles past the end of the opponents' line and goes flying down the field.

Kicking has by no means reached its proper development, and it will take Americans many years before their half-backs and backs will be first-class in this respect. The clever captains of 1891 will study a question which reads like this: "When to kick and where to kick;" and the captain who can not only give the

answer but apply it to his practice, will be well ahead on the road to ultimate goals and touchdowns.

Long passing has been more or less killed by the increased activity and experience of end rushers. A few years ago it was no unusual achievement to so coax the end in by judicious moves so as to make it possible to pass the ball far out beyond him to a half, who thus had a clear field. To-day it is entirely out of the question to count upon any end, of experience, allowing himself to be caught in this way. The passing has thus shortened up, and a certain measure of double passing has taken the place of these long throws.

The increased interest in the game and the intensity of the rivalry developed has led to what has always before proved almost an impossibility, namely, spring and summer foot ball. Even now there are no match games at these seasons, but all the better teams perform a certain amount of practice work both in running and kicking, while the general training begins on the very heels of August, sometimes even earlier.

The ordinary summer sports of the average young man athletically inclined will keep him in a satisfactory condition for beginning a foot ball season in September. Perhaps it is preferable for a man contemplating foot ball in the fall, to spend his summer on land rather than aboard a yacht, not only because the living and "pace" of the ordinary cruise conduce to fat rather than muscle, but also because he becomes lazy and unwilling to exert himself from force of habit on board.

The old custom of no preliminary work for a foot ball team, but a sudden plunge into violent exertion upon the first day of fall practice, has become almost too old-fashioned to need even a word of condemnation, but the large per centage of accident and the disproportionate number of those who gave up the sport after the first two days is sufficient commentary upon the foolhardiness of such a course. There will always

be plenty of men who cannot be persuaded to make themselves fit by some preparatory work, to justify the captain of a team in insisting that all his regular men, at least, shall insure themselves against unpleasant effects by a week or two of preparation in the shape of moderate exercise. At most of the colleges the foot ball men return a week or two before the fall term begins, and devote themselves to preparation for the hard work.

During the last year or two, most of the teams have learned the absolute necessity of having an efficient coach for the men. Boating men long ago realized the fact that even a fair measure of perfection in rowing could only be attained under the daily watchfulness of an experienced man. In foot ball the necessity is even greater, for, while in a boat there are eight men who should work in concert, there are eleven upon a team, and, while the conditions as effected by the opponents in a race are limited, in a foot ball match they are well nigh unlimited.

From the time that a team begins regular practice they should never be without a coach, and, although it is by no means necessary that one man should do all the coaching throughout the season, the general direction should be in the hands of one thoroughly experienced coach, whose instructions may be carried out by the other coaches during his absence.

An experienced man will be able, after a week's study of a team, to form a fairly accurate judgment as to the particular style of game which will take the greatest advantage of their abilities, while at the same time it will leave the fewest points of weakness open at which to direct attacks.

No captain, who is himself a player, can or ought to undertake the general coaching of his team, for two reasons: In the first place, he can never study them dispassionately from all sides and come to a fair conclusion as to just what they are capable of; and, in the second place, he cannot both play and coach either to his own advantage or that of his team.

Beyond these points the general play of the season of 1891 will probably not differ greatly from that of last year.

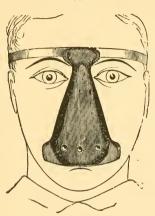
Walter Camp

## MORRILL'S NOSE MASK.

(Patent Applied for.)

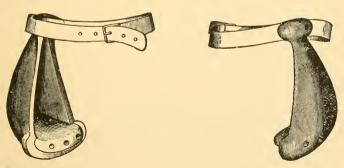
Affords absolute protection to nose and also to teeth.

Poe, the great Princeton Captain would not have been able to play against Yale Thanksgiving day had it not been for this mask.



It is made of rubber. No wire (or metal) about it; cannot therefore hurt any of the other players.

It was worn also by Cranston, the great Centre Rush of Harvard's Eleven.



NEW YORK, 241 Broadway.
CHICAGO, 108 Madison Street. PHILADELPHIA, 1032 Chestnut Street.

Леоъ пі фэпоТ	In Goal.  Goal Line. Goal Line.	•Гвоъ пі дэноТ
	(18½ feet) ( Goal. )	
Touch or Bounds.	25 yard line Limit of Kick-out.	Touch or Bounds.
In Touch.		In Touch.
Touch or Bounds.	25-yard-line Limit of Kick out.	Touch or Bounds
	( Goal, ) 160 feet	-
Touch in Goal.	In Goal Line. Goal Line. (18)s feet)	Touch in Goal.

## FOOT-BALL RULES

OF THE

# American Intercollegiate Association

RULE 1.—(a) A drop-kick is made by letting the ball fall from the hands and kicking it at the very instant it rises.

(b) A place-kick is made by kicking the ball after it has been placed on the ground.

(e) A punt is made by letting the ball fall from the hands and kicking it before it touches the ground.

(d) Kick-off is a place-kick from the centre of the field of play, and cannot score a goal.

(e) Kick-out is a drop-kick, or place-kick, by a player of the side which has touched the ball down in their own goal, or into whose touch-in-goal the ball has gone, and cannot score a goal.

(f) A free-kick is one where the opponents are restrained by rule.

Rule 2.—(a) In touch means out of bounds.

(b) A fair is putting the ball in play from touch.

RULE 3.—A foul is any violation of a rule.

Rule 4.—(a) A touch-down is made when the ball is carried, kicked, or passed across the goal line and there held, either in goal or touch-in goal.

Note.—The Ball used and adopted by the American Intercollegiate Association is the Lillywhite "J" Ball, and is made exclusively for A. G. Spalding & Bros., and to be genuine must bear their Trade Mark.

- (b) A safety is made when a player guarding his goal receives the ball from a player of his own side, either by a pass, kick, or a snap-back, and then touches it down behind his goal line, or when he himself carries the ball across his own goal line and touches it down, or when he puts the ball into his own touch-in-goal, or when the ball, being kicked by one of his own side, bounds back from an opponent across the goal line and he then touches it down.
- (c) A touch-back is made when a player touches the ball to the ground behind his own goal, the impetus which sent the ball across the line having been received from an opponent.

RULE 5.—A punt-out is a punt made by a player of the side which has made a touch-down in their opponents' goal to another of his own side for a fair eatch.

RULE 6.—A goal may be obtained by kicking the ball in any way except a punt from the field of play (without touching the ground, or dress, or person of any player after the kick) over the cross-bar or post of opponents' goal.

RULE 7.—A scrimmage takes place when the holder of the ball puts it down on the ground, and puts it in play by kicking it or snapping it back.

RULE 8.—A fair eatch is a catch made direct from a kick by one of the opponents, or from a punt-out by one of the same side, provided the catcher made a mark with his heel at the spot where he has made the catch, and no other of his side touch the ball. If the catcher, after making his mark, be deliberately thrown to the ground by an opponent, he shall be given five yards, unless this carries the ball across the goal line.

RULE 9.—Charging is rushing forward to seize the ball or tackle a player.

Rule 10, -Interference is using the hands or arms in

any way to obstruct or hold a player who has not the ball. This does not apply to the man running with the ball.

RULE 11.-The ball is dead:

1. When the holder has cried down, or when the referee has cried down, or when the umpire has called foul.

II. When a goal has been obtained.

III. When it has gone into touch, or touch-in-goal, except for punt-out.

IV. When a touch-down or safety has been made.

V. When a fair catch has been heeled. No play can be made while the ball is dead, except to put in play by rule.

RULE 12.—The grounds must be 330 feet in length and 160 feet in width, with a goal placed in the middle of each goal line, composed of two upright posts, exceeding 20 feet in height, and placed 18 feet 6 inches apart, with cross-bar 10 feet from the ground.

Rule 13.—The game shall be played by teams of eleven men each; and in case of a disqualified or injured player a substitute shall take his place. Nor shall the disqualified or injured player return to further participation in the game.

RULE 14.—There shall be an umpire and a referee. No man shall act as an umpire who is an alumnus of either of the competing colleges. The umpires shall be nominated and elected by the Advisory Committee. The referee shall be chosen by the two captains of the opposing teams in each game, except in case of disagreement, when the choice shall be referred to the Advisory Committee, whose decision shall be final. All the referees and umpires shall be permanently elected and assigned, on or before the third Saturday in October in each year.

RULE 15.—(a) The umpire is the judge for the players,

and his decision is final regarding fouls and unfair tactics.

(b) The referee is judge for the ball, and his decision is final in all points not covered by the umpire.

(c) Both umpire and referee shall use whistles to indicate cessation of play on fouls and downs. The referee shall use a stop watch in timing the game.

RULE 16.—(a) The time of a game is an hour and a half, each side playing forty-five minutes from each goal. There shall be ten minutes' intermission between the two halves. The game shall be decided by the score of even halves. Either side refusing to play after ordered to by the referee, shall forfeit the game. This shall also apply to refusing to commence the game when ordered to by the referee. The referee shall notify the captains of the time remaining not more than ten nor less than five minutes from the end of each half.

(b) Time shall not be called for the end of a threequarter until the ball is dead; and in the case of a tryat-goal from a touch-down the try shall be allowed. Time shall be taken out while the ball is being brought out either for a try, kick-out or kick-off.

Rule 17.—No one wearing projecting nails or iron plates on his shoes, or any metal substance upon his person, shall be allowed to play in a match. No sticky or greasy substance shall be used on the person of players.

RULE 18.—The ball goes into touch when it crosses the side line, or when the holder puts part of either foot across or on that line. The touch line is in touch and the goal line in goal.

Rule 19.—The captains shall toss up before the commencement of the match, and the winner of the toss shall have his choice of goal or of kick-off. The same side shall not kick-off in two successive halves.

RULE 20.—The ball shall be kicked off at the beginning of each half; and whenever a goal has been obtained, the side which has lost it shall kick off.

RULE 21.—A player who has made and claimed a fair catch shall take a drop-kick, or a punt, or place the ball for a place-kick. The opponents may come up to the catcher's mark, and the ball must be kicked from some spot behind that mark on a parallel to touch line.

RULE 22.—The side which has a free-kick must be behind the ball when it is kicked. At kick-off the opposite side must stand at least ten yards in front of the ball until it is kicked.

RULE 23.—Charging is lawful for opponents if a punter advances beyond his line, or in case of a place-kick, immediately the ball is put in play by touching the ground. In case of a punt-out, not till ball is kicked.

Rule 24.—(a) A player is put off side, if, during a scrimmage, he gets in front of the ball, or if the ball has been last touched by his own side behind him. It is impossible for a player to be off side in his own goal. No player when off side shall touch the ball, or interrupt, or obstruct opponent with his hands or arms until again on side.

(b) A player being off side is put on side when the ball has touched an opponent, or when one of his own side has run in front of him, either with the ball, or having touched it when behind him.

(c) If a player when off-side touches the ball inside the opponents five yard line, the ball shall go as a touchback to the opponents.

RULE 25.—No player shall lay his hands upon, or interfere by use of hands or arms, with an opponent, unless he has the ball. The side which has the ball can only interfere with the body. The side which has not the ball can use the hands and arms, as heretofore.

RULE 26.—(a) A foul shall be granted for intentional delay of game, off side play, or holding an opponent, unless he has the ball. No delay arising from any cause whatsoever shall continue more than five minutes.

(b) The penalty for fouls and violation of rules, except otherwise provided, shall be a down for the other side; or, if the side making the foul has not the ball, five yards to the opponents.

RULE 27.—(a) A player shall be disqualified for unnec ssary roughness, hacking or striking with closed fist.

(b) For the offences of throttling, tripping up or intentional tackling below the knees, the opponents shall receive twenty-five yards, or a free-kick, at their option. In case, however, the twenty-five yards would carry the ball across the goal line they can have half the distance from the spot of the offence to the goal line, and shall not be allowed a free-kick.

Rule 28.—A player may throw or pass the ball in any direction except towards opponents' goal. If the ball be batted in any direction or thrown forward it shall go down on the spot to opponents.

RULE 29.—If a player when off side interferes with an opponent trying for a fair catch, by touching him or the ball, or waving his hat or hands, the opponent may have a free-kick, or down, where the interference occurred.

Rule 30.—(a) If a player having the ball be tackled and the ball fairly held, the man so tackling shall cry "held," the one so tackled must cry "down," and some player of his side put it down for a scrimmage. The snapper back and the man opposite him cannot pick out the ball with the hand until it touch a third man; nor can the opponents touch the ball until it is in motion. The snapper back is entitled to but half the ball. If the snapper back be off side in the act of snapping back, the ball must be snapped again, and if this occurs three times on same down, the ball goes to opponents. The man who first receives the ball when snapped back from a down, or thrown back from a fair, shall not carry the ball forward under any circumstances whatever. If, in three consecutive fairs and downs, unless the ball

cross the goal line, a team shall not have advanced the ball five or taken it back twenty yards, it shall go to the opponents on spot of fourth. "Consecutive" means without leaving the hands of the side holding it, and by a kick giving opponents fair and equal chance of gaining possession of it. When the referee, or umpire, has given a side five yards, the following down shall be counted the first down.

(b) The man who puts the ball in play in a scrimmage cannot pick it up until it has touched some third man. "Third man" means any other player than the one putting the ball in play and the man opposite him.

RULE 31.—If the ball goes into touch, whether it bounds back or not, a player on the side which touches it down must bring it to the spot where the line was crossed, and there either

I. Bound the ball in the field of play, or touch it in with both hands, at right angles to the touch line, and then run with it, kick it, or throw it back; or

II. Throw it out at right angles to the touch line; or III. Walk out with it at right angles to touch line any distance not less than five nor more than fifteen yards, and there put it down, first declaring how far he intends walking. The man who puts the ball in must face field or opponents' goal, and he alone can have his foot outside touch line. Anyone, except him, who puts his hands or feet between the ball and his opponents' goal is off side. If it be not thrown out at right angles, either side may claim it thrown over again, and if it fail to be put in play fairly in three trials it shall go to the opponents.

RULE 32.—A side which has made a touch-down in their opponents' goal *must* try at goal, either by a place-kick or a punt-out. And if the goal be missed the ball shall go as a touch-back to the defenders of the goal.

RULE 33.—(a) If the try be by a place-kick, a player of the side which has touched the ball down shall bring it up to the goal line, and making a mark opposite the spot where it was touched down, bring it out at right angles to the goal line such distance as he thinks proper.

and there place it for another of his side to kick. The opponents must remain behind their goal line until the ball has been placed on the ground.

(b) The placer in a try-at-goal may be off side or in touch without vitiating the kick.

RULE 34.—If the try be by a punt-out, the punter shall bring the ball up to the goal line, and making a mark opposite the spot where it was touched down. punt-out from any spot behind line of goal and not nearer the goal post than such mark, to another of his side, who must all stand outside of goal line not less than fifteen feet. If the touch-down was made in touch in goal, the punt-out shall be made from the intersection of the goal and touch lines. The opponents may line up anywhere on the goal line, except space of five feet on each side of punter's mark, but cannot interfere with punter, nor can he touch the ball after kicking it until it touch some other player. If a fair catch be made from a punt-out, the mark shall serve to determine positions as the mark of any fair catch If a fair catch be not made the ball shall go to the opponents at the spot where it first strikes the ground.

RULE 35.—A side which has made a touch-back or a safety must kick out from not more than twenty-five yards outside the kicker's goal. If the ball go into touch before striking a player it must be kicked out again; and if this occurs three times in succession it shall be given to opponents as in touch on twenty-five yard line on side where it went out. At kick-out opponents must be on twenty-five yard line or nearer their own goal.

RULE 36.—The following shall be the value of each point in the scoring:

Goal obtained by touch down,			6
Goal from field kick, .			5
Touch-down failing goal, .		: 1	4
Safety by opponents			2

## CONSTITUTION.

### ARTICLE I.

The name of this Association shall be the American Intercollegiate Foot-Ball Association.

#### ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. This Association shall consist of Yale, Princeton, Wesleyan, and the University of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 2. No college shall be admitted to membership except by an unanimous vote.

SEC. 3. The annual assessment shall be \$25 from each college, and out of the total sum \$75 shall be expended for a Championship Pennant.

SEC. 4. Any college failing to pay the annual assessment on or before December 1st of each year shall forfeit its membership in the Association.

### ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The officers shall consist of a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The Presidency shall be held by the college last holding the championship. The Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected by ballot. The Secretary shall call meetings subject to the order of the President, and shall preserve the minutes of the meetings in a book.

SEC. 2. There shall be a graduate Advisory Committee of four; one member being elected by the Alumni, or

appointed by the Faculty of each of the colleges in the Association.

- SEC. 3. This Advisory Committee shall meet and propose the rules, or changes in the same, on the first Saturday in March in each year, and shall submit the said proposed rules or changes to the Secretary of the Intercollegiate Association on or before the first Saturday in April, to be forthwith transmitted by him to the respective college Associations before the spring meeting of the Intercollegiate Association, to occur on the first Saturday in May. At that meeting the said proposed rules or changes shall be acted upon, and be returned by the Intercollegiate Association, with its approval or disapproval, to the Advisory Committee at its summer meeting, to occur on the day of the Intercollegiate Track Athletic meeting in May. Those rules or changes approved shall forthwith take effect; those disapproved shall go over for consideration until the following spring, unless they shall receive three votes in the Advisory Committee, in which case they shall immediately take effect.
- SEC. 4. Each of the four members of the Advisory Committee shall have a full vote. Any one may vote and act by representative with a written proxy. Three members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.
- SEC. 5. At the written request of any two members of the Advisory Committee or delegates of the Intercollegiate Association, the secretary of the committee shall convene a meeting both of the Advisory Committee and Intercollegiate Association, but the same shall be only on a five days' written notice to the various members and delegates, which notice must contain a statement of the object of the said meetings. The meetings of the present year shall be governed by this section.
- SEC. 6. There shall be an umpire and a referee. The referee shall judge for the ball, and the umpire for the player. No man shall act as an umpire who is an alum-

nus of either of the competing colleges. The umpires shall be nominated and elected by the Advisory Committee. The referee shall be chosen by the two captains of the opposing teams in each game, except in case of disagreement, when the choice shall be referred to the Advisory Committee, whose decision shall be final. All referees and umpires shall be permanently elected and assigned on or before the third Saturday in October of each year.

SEC. 7. The Advisory Committee shall act as a Committee of Appeals, and shall hold its regular annual session on the third Saturday in October of each year, at which time it shall hear and finally determine any appeal, which must be in writing, from a decision or determination which substantially affects the interpretation or construction of any provision of the Constitution, or of the Rules of the Association, during the year preceding; but this section shall not be construed as affecting any question of fact, the determination of which rests in the discretion of the referee.

### ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. The series shall consist of one game with each college, and shall be played upon grounds mutually agreed upon.

- SEC. 2. The two leading colleges of the preceding year shall play in or near New York.
- SEC. 3. The Championship shall be decided by the greatest number of games won. In case of a tie in games won, the team losing the fewest games shall have the championship.
- SEC. 4. In case there is a tie for second place in the championship series, the record of the previous year shall determine which of the two colleges so tying shall play with the champions in New York, according to the provisions of Section 2 of this article.

#### ARTICLE V.

In all the championship games the net receipts shall be equally divided between the contesting colleges.

### ARTICLE VI.

Any team failing to meet its engagements shall, unless the failure be caused by unavoidable accident in traveling, or by postponement with the consent in writing of the other team, forfeit its membership. Any college failing to put a team in the field each year shall forfeit its membership. A certificate signed by three members of the Faculty shall be considered sufficient excuse for failure to play.

### ARTICLE VII.

There shall be two meetings of this Association, one to be held on the first Saturday in May, the other on the first Saturday in October.

### ARTICLE VIII.

The printing of the Rules and Constitution shall be done by the Secretary of the Advisory Committee, and fifty copies shall be forwarded by the Secretary to each college of the Association free of charge.

## ARTICLE IX.

No man shall play more than five years in this association.

## ARTICLE X.

No professional athlete shall take part in any contest of this Association, nor shall any player of any university or college be paid or receive, directly or indirectly, any money or financial concession or emolument as present or past compensation for, or as prior consideration or inducement to playing, whether the same be received from, or paid by, or at the instance of the Foot-Ball Association, athletic committee or faculty of such university, or college, or any individual whatsoever. And any player who is specifically challenged under this section by any member of the Association in writing. shall, within five days after the filing of such challenge with the secretary, file with the secretary of the committee an affidavit, duly verified under oath, showing that he in no way violates the provisions of this section. and upon his failure to make and file such affidavit he shall be barred from participating in any contest of the members of this Association. And in case the sufficiency of such affidavit be questioned by the challenging party. and the Committee of Appeals be notified thereof, the player challenged shall submit to oral examination on two days' notice by said challenging party before said committee, who shall then and thereafter decide regarding the eligibility of said challenged player to take part in contests of members of the Association. The date of such examination shall not be set on the day of nor within forty-eight hours of a championship game. No challenge or protest shall in any way affect a ga e which has been played previous to the filing of such challenge or protest. Furthermore, no one shall be eligible to take part as a player in any championship games of this Association who is not a bona fide student of the college on whose team he plays, matriculated for the then current college year, and regularly pursuing a course which requires his attendance upon at least five lectures or recitations a week; and in case a player's qualifications are questioned he shall furnish to the Advisory Committee a certificate, signed by three members of the Faculty, stating that he is a bona fide student, matriculated for the then current college year, and regularly pursuing a course which requires his attendance upon at least five lectures or recitations a week; and the player shall further furnish to the Advisory Committee an affidavit stating that he is a bona fide student of the college in whose team he plays, matriculated for the then current college year, and regularly pursuing a course which requires his attendance upon at least five recitations and lectures a week, and that it is his intention to continue it. said course until the expiration of the then current college year.

### ARTICLE XI.

A majority vote shall be necessary to pass any vote and a two-thirds vote to amend this Constitution.



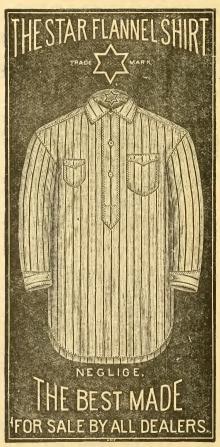
# SUSPENDERS

# ARE THE BEST MADE.

HIGH GRADE, POPULAR PRICES.

For . Sale . by . Leading . Dealers . in Men's . Furnishings.

EVERY GENUINE PAIR STAMPED WITH ABOVE TRADE MARK.



The Star Negligé is the best Outing Shirt made, and can be procured in FLANNELS, SILKS, OXFORDS and ZEPHYRS, from all leading dealers.

## "THE GREAT COLLEGE MIXTURE."



## COLLEGE AGENCIES.

CORCORAN & Co., New Haven, Conn.
LEAVITT & PIERCE, Cambridge, Mass.
SNOOK & LA VAKE, Princeton, N. J.
TACONIC INN, Williamstown, Mass.
PAUL SMITH, Springfield, Ohio.
CHARLES & CO., 43d Street and Grand Central Depot, New
York City.
T. H. HARTMAN, Bethlehem, Pa.
GEO. KUHN, New Brunswick, N. J.

### PERFECTION FOR THE PIPE. TRY IT.

X QUALITY.

ASSOCIATION FOOT
BALLS.

LEATHER COVERED.

No. 3C. 22 inches circumference, . \$2 25 No. 4C. 24 inches circumference, . \$2 75 No. 5C. 27 inches cir-

cumference, . \$3 25 No. 6C. 30 inches circumference, . \$3 75

No. 7C. 33 inches circumference, . \$4 25

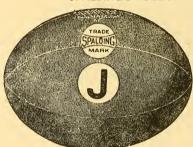
X VALITY

NEW YORK; 241 Broadway. CHIOAGO, 108 Madison Street. PHILADELPHIA, 1032 Chestnut Street.

## FOOT BALLS.

We beg to call special attention to our line of Regulation "J" Foot Balls in both the Rugby and Association shapes. We guarantee them in every way. The leather is specially imported for these goods, and is the strongest and lightest made. The bladders are all red rubber, made only for this particular line.

## SPALDING'S RUGBY "J" FOOT BALLS.



THE REGULATION "J" BALL.

No. 3. 22 inches circumference, . \$2 50

No. 4. 24 inches circumference, . \$3 25

No. 5. 27 inches circumference, Regulation size, . . \$4 00

No. 6. 30 inches circumference, . \$4 50

No. 7. 33 inches circumference, . \$5 00

SPALDING'S ASSOCIA-TION "J" FOOT BALLS.

No. 3A. 22 inches circumference, . \$2 50

No 4A. 24 inches circumference, . \$3 25

No. 5A. 27 inches circumference, . \$4 00

No. 6A. 30 inches circumference, - \$4 50

No. 7A. 33 inches circumference, . \$5 00



ASSOCIATION "J" BALL.

NEW YORK, 241 Broadway.
CHICAGO, 108 Madison Street. PHILADELPHIA, 1032 Chestnut Street.

## FOOT BALLS.

We are also sole agents for the United States of the celebrated Lillywhite "J" Foot Ball. This was adopted by the College Association some years ago, and has always been used by them

Their resolution was as follows: "That in all games of this Association the Lillywhite 'J' Foot Ball, as imported by A. G. Spalding & Bros., and stamped with their trade mark, be the only Foot Ball used."

Do not confound the ordinary Lillywhite ball with the adopted Lillywhite "J" ball.

## RUBBER FOOT BALL BLADDERS.

GOOD QUALITY, MADE OF THE BEST INDIA RUBBER.

No. 30. For Rugby Ball No. 3, each \$0 80 No. 40. For Rugby Ball No. 4, each **\$0** 90 No. 50. For Rugby Ball No. 5, each \$1 00 No, 60. For Rugby Ball No. 6, each \$1 10 No. 70. For Rugby Ball No. 7, each \$1 20 No. 30A. Association Bladder, each . \$0 80 No. 40A. Association Bladder, each . \$0 90 No. 50A. Association Bladder, each . \$1 00 No. 60A. Association Bladder, each . \$1 10 No. 70A. Association Bladder, each . \$1 20



FOOT BALL BLADDERS.

NEW YORK, 241 Broadway.

CHICAGO, 108 Madison Street. PHILADELPHIA, 1032 Chestnut Street.

## FOOT BALLS.

THE AMERICAN FOOT BALL.

MADE OF HEAVY RUBBER, STRONG AND DURABLE.



AMERICAN FOOT BALL.

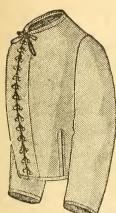
No.	Ι.	20	inches	s in e	circumfer	ence	,	•			٠					\$o	75
"	2.	22	- " "	"	"								۰			I	00
"	3.	24	٤.		"											I	15
"	4.	26	"	6.6	"											I	30
6.6	5.	28	"	"	"											I	40
4.5	6.	30	"	"	"											I	60
Dix	tra I	Key	s for I	oot	Balls,												5
Ex	tra '	Valv	es for	Foo	t Balls,										0		10
]	Foot	t Ba	lls wil	1 be	sent by 1	nail,	pos	st-1	paio	1, 0	211	rec	eip	t o	f p	rice.	
				F	OOT BA	\LL	INF	LA	TC	OR	s.						
Bra	ss I	₹oot	Ball :	Infla	tors, .		•/									\$2	00
6		6.6	"	6	' sma	ller s	ize,									I	00
	bbe:																50
	FOOT BALL RULES.																
The	еΛι	neri	can C	olleg	ge Rules,											<b>\$0</b>	10
Spa	ıldi	ng's	Impr	oved	Score Bo	ook,							J				10
	,				NEW YOR	RK, 2	41 1	Gro	adv	vay							

PHILADELPHIA, 1032 Chestnut Street.

CHICAGO, 108 Madison Street.

## FOOT BALL SUITS.

### FOOT BALL JACKETS



WE MAKE IN TWO GRADES.

## FOOT BALL PANTS.

First Grade—Canvas, \$1	75
Padding, extra,	75
Second Grade—Canvas,	00
Padding, extra,	75
First Grade—Moleskin Pants, Padded Knees and Hips, 6	00
Second Grade — Moleskin Pants,	
Padded Knees and Hips, 4	00

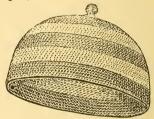


NEW YORK, 241 Broadway.
CHICAGO, 108 Madison Street. PHILADELPHIA, 1032 Chestnut Street.

## FOOT BALL SUITS-CONTINUED.

	FOOT BALL CAPS.		
No. 1.	Knit Worsted, Long, Plain Colors,	. \$	1 25
" I.	Striped,		1 50
No. 2.	SKULL CAP. Plain Colors, \$1 00 Striped,	. \$	SI 25





### FOOT BALL SHOES.

We have four styles Foot Ball Shoes, with leather ribbed soles, as shown in the illustration,

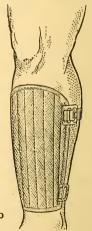
No.	A2-0.	Best Ka	angaroc		Ban	Sno	e, �7 5 <b>0</b>
"	AI-o.	" Ca	ılf	"	"	"	6 00
"	Aı.	" Ca	anvas	"	"	"	5 00
"	A3.	" O:	rdinary	66	"	6.6	2 25
	Ü	FOOT	BALL S	STOCE	KING	iS.	D
	C)	TRIPED	TO C	DDDD	ON	TT 37	Per Pair.
No.	XXS.	Stripe	ed, any	width	strij	oe, .	\$1 75
"	I-S.	er.	"	"	"		I 25
6.6	2-S.	"	4.4	6.6	"		1 00
"	00.	Plain	Colors,				I 25
"	I.	"	"				1 00
4.6	2.	4	"				75
"	3.	6.6	"				50
13							_



## SHIN GUARDS.

o Foot Dall Chan Cm Fo

Shin Guards made of
Grain Leather, per
pair, . . . \$1 50



NEW YORK, 241 Broadway.
CHICAGO, 108 Madison Street. PHILADELPHIA, 1032 Chestnut Street.

# SWEATERS.

We have these Sweaters in three grades.



These Sweaters are guaranteed to be made from the best and purest of lamb's wool. Manufactured in three grades and in different colors. White, Navy Blue and Black always in stock. Special colors made to order with an additional charge of \$1.00.

These Sweaters are used by foot ball players, base ball, tennis, boating and by all athletic sportsmen.





There is always a best even among a score of good things, and every pipe smoker who has tried the Mastiff brand acknowledges it to be the sweetest, coolest smoking tobacco made. It does not bite the tongue, and is positively free from any foreign mixture. Packed in canvas pouches.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond, Virginia.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

0 006 010 815 8